

7/9/2013

1. EPA & ODEQ logo
2. (In a box) This Fact Sheet will tell you about.....
 - a. What is Superfund
 - b. The Superfund Process
 - c. The Wilcox Refinery Site
 - d. Activities completed
 - e. Current activities
 - f. Potential Contaminants of Concern
 - g. Recommendations to the public
 - h. Where to go for more information
3. What is Superfund?
 - a. **Superfund is the federal government's program to clean up the nation's uncontrolled hazardous waste sites.**
4. Superfund
 - a. Superfund is the name given to the environmental program established to address abandoned hazardous waste sites. It is also the name of the fund established by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ([CERCLA](#)). CERCLA was amended by the [Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act](#) (SARA) in 1986.
 - b. CERCLA is the law that allows the EPA to clean up such sites and to compel responsible parties to perform cleanups or reimburse the government for EPA-lead cleanups.
 - c. The law authorizes EPA to conduct two kinds of response actions:
 - i. Short-term removals
 - ii. Long-Term remedial response actions
 - iii. If you need to add more (to enforce against PRPs, to involve states, to ensure community involvement, to ensure long term protectiveness.
 - d. Over 40,000 sites evaluated in the nation over the past 20+ years. Many required no further response actions.
5. The NPL
 - a. List of top priority sites to be addressed through the Superfund Law.
 - b. Initially 406 sites established in 1983, currently over 1685 sites identified and added to the list, while the EPA and the states continues to evaluate potential future sites.
6. The Superfund Process
 - a. Identification of Sites
 - i. Discovery
 - ii. PA and SI
 - iii. Ranking HRS
 - iv. Proposal and List to the NPL

- b. Removal
 - i. Investigation
 - ii. Time critical removal in cases ofif
 - c. Remedial
 - i. Identification PRPs
 - ii. Investigation
 - iii. Remedial Action
 - iv. Deletion
7. The Wilcox Refinery site
- a. Abandoned oil refinery that operated from mid 1920s to early 1960s.
 - b. Approx 125 acres.
 - c. Most equipment and tanks that remained on site auctioned and salvaged.
 - d. Several refineries, storage tanks and impoundments were located on site during operations.
 - e. Major operational areas include the former Wilcox Oil Refinery, the Lorraine Refinery and the product storage area (tank farm).
 - f. Contaminants of concern include lead in surface soils and oily waste sludges (TPH) in areas of former tanks and impoundments.
8. Where are we, or current status, or what happens next?
- a. Completed actions
 - i. Discovery
 - ii. PA (2008)
 - iii. SI (2009)
 - iv. ESI (2011)
 - v. Referral/gov letter (date)
 - b. Proposal to the NPL
 - i. HRS
 - ii. Proposal (date)
 - iii. Public comment period (ongoing)
 - iv. Final NPL (pending)
 - c. Removal
 - i. Site visit assessment
 - ii. Focus residential area and active seeps to creek
 - iii. Decision if a time critical response is required
 - d. Remedial
 - i. Currently searching for responsible parties
 - ii. Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
 - iii. Remedy Selection
 - iv. Remedial Action
9. How EPA and ODEQ involve the public in cleanup decisions.
- a. Requesting public comments on proposed cleanup plans.
 - b. Meeting with the public, providing updates and fact sheets.

- c. Mailing list, websites.
 - d. Technical Assistance Grants (TAG)
10. For future information
- a. Repository library
 - b. Internet sites
 - c. Contacts
 - i. EPA Removal Mark Hayes, 214-665-2705 or 1.800.533.3508 (toll-free), Hayes.Mark@epa.gov
 - ii. EPA Remedial Bart Canellas, 214-665-6662 or 1.800.533.3508 (toll free) , Canellas.Bart@epa.gov
 - iii. EPA CIC Bill Little, 214-665-8131 or 1.800.533.3508, Little.Bill@epa.gov
 - iv. EPA Press Inquiries from the media should be directed to the Region 6 Press Office 214-665-2200
 - v. ODEQ
 - d. Mailing list
 - i. Form or phone number to request be added to mailing list
11. Recommendations (here state Health Department can really help)
- a. Proper hygiene, frequent hand washing, rinse outside toys
 - b. Avoid / restrict access to areas of exposed oily waste
 - c. Reduce exposure to bare soil in accessible areas
 - d. Planting ground cover or shrubbery to reduce exposure to bare soil
 - e. Minimize annual tilling and cultivation adjacent to residences
 - f. Mulch play areas to avoid soil dust and bare soil
 - g. Keep fruit and vegetable gardens away from oily sludge areas
 - h. Use gloves to avoid direct contact with soils.
 - i. Soil should be thoroughly shaken off clothes and footwear, before entering homes.
 - j. Use and keep a doormat or brush for footwear placed outside the door.
 - k. Construction of raised beds filled with purchased soil is an option for avid vegetable gardener
 - l. Rinse and launder gardening clothing promptly to avoid bring contaminated soil into the home
 - m. Wash hands after garden work
 - n. Wash floors and vacuum carpets regularly
 - o. Test home for lead paint
 - p. Participate in children blood lead test programs
12. Additional charts and reference/informational material
- a. Chart of the Superfund Process (the long one, the one with many steps, shows the RI/FS is more than one block, included RI, HHRA, BERA, FS, PP, ROD, etc. The one EPA calls the snake, will need to share this with ODEQ FYI if they agree).
 - b. One page with lead as a Potential Contaminant of Concern(PCOC) information.
 - c. One page with TPH/oily sludge and PAHs as a Potential Contaminant of Concern information.

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